

The Omaha Bee

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CORRESPONDENCE.—All communications
relating to News and Editorial matters
should be addressed to the Editor of
The Bee.

OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

It is understood that Mr. Barrett
goes to San Francisco to take charge of
a paper which Mr. W. A. H. Loveland
intends founding.—[Denver Tribune.]

Foundering, did you say?

Just as long as the Union Pacific
can continue to rob the citizens of
Omaha by their bridge and transfer
monopoly Dr. Miller will be opposed
to any wagon bridge between Omaha
and Council Bluffs.

The little item of "water coolers,"
purchased for the use of the late democratic
congress, cost the country \$7,000.
And now some inquisitive people
are anxious to learn what in the
world a democratic congress did with
so much water.

A sad disappointment awaits the
blatant barnacles who expect to use
the Grand Army of the Republic as a
tow line to pull them through the campaign
next fall. The average Nebraska
voter has cut his eye teeth
some time ago.

SENATOR VAN DYKE is after the
surveying swindle, and proposes to
ventilate the land scrip frauds in Nebraska
and elsewhere. A true history
of these outrageous deals in our state
would fill a large sized volume and
prove interesting reading.

ARKANSAS is already in the throes
of a senatorial contest. Mr. Garland's
term expires next year and it is
evident that he will have many and
strong rivals. Mr. Garland ranks
among the ablest of democratic senators,
and cannot easily be replaced by
any timber which has yet been discovered
in Arkansas.

Isn't it high time for Governor
Nauve to call for special elections to
fill existing vacancies in the legislature?
It is important that there should
be a full legislature when the state
is divided into congressional districts
and there is now every indication
that the legislature will have to
be convened by the middle of March
if not sooner.

As investigation by the Pennsylvania
railroad company has disclosed the
fact that during the season of the
legislature the company carried fully
two car loads of dead heads on each
train. An investigation by the tax
payers of Pennsylvania might disclose
some additional facts as to what indirect
pay the railroad received in return
for their passes.

MR. BLAINE'S explanation of his
South American policy will effectually
dispose of the falsehoods that
have been put in circulation concerning
his alleged mercenary designs.
Viewed in the light of this explanation
Mr. Blaine's course cannot fail to
meet general approval. It is the
manifest interest of the United States
to check British aggression in South
America and prevent, if possible, the
monopolizing of South American commerce
by the British.

It is now virtually settled that the
new apportionment bill agreed upon
by the census committee of the house
will become a law within the next ten
days. Under this bill the next house
will be composed of 320 members.
During the next ten years Nebraska
will be the only state with three members.
Mississippi, New Hampshire
and Vermont will have only two members
each, while Colorado, Delaware,
Florida, Nevada, Oregon and Rhode
Island will only have one member
each. In other words Nebraska will
rank ahead of nine states in point of
representation and if Dakota is admitted
this winter as is almost certain,
she will outrank ten states.

If every coroner's jury did their
work with the fearlessness and fidelity
of the men who have rendered their
verdict in the Spuyten Devil
disaster railroads would be brought to
a realizing sense of their relations to
their patrons and the public. The
jury have declared that the two engineers,
conductor and brakeman of the
Tarrytown train, the superintendent
of the New York Central and its officers
and managers are all guilty of causing
the deaths of the eight victims
of that disaster and that each of
these persons is individually responsible
and for his own neglect of duty no one
sharing the

responsibility with another. They
also affirm that there can be no excuse
whatever for the criminal carelessness
and disregard of human life exhibited
by the employees of the company. Such
a verdict has never before been rendered
against a railway corporation. There is
no whitewashing and no attempt to conceal
facts. The officers and employees of the
New York Central now stand indicted for
manslaughter at the bar of public opinion
and will probably be prosecuted by the
proper authorities. The sooner the railroads
understand that their whole duty towards
passengers does not consist in taking their
fares and providing them seats the sooner
will the public receive better guarantees
of their personal safety. Rock-
less railroading has reached a point
where it is absolutely necessary that
the law should step in and by heavy
penalties for their infraction prevent
the possibility of such disasters.

THE UNIVERSITY.

At the meeting held by the regents
of the state university last week the
following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, That the best interests
of the university will be served by the
discontinuance of Professors Church,
Harrington, Emerson and Woodberry,
as professors in the university of Nebraska,
and that they are hereby notified that
their services as professors will terminate
at the end of the present academic year.

Resolved, That the secretary be in-
structed to transmit a copy of these
resolutions to each professor mentioned.
Only four members of the board
were present, and these resolutions
passed in secret session by a vote of
three to one. It is announced that
this summary proceeding was instituted
by the board to enforce discipline
and establish harmony in the university.
Those who claim to know the true
inwardness of this new department
assert that this is simply a pretext
for carrying out a long meditated
scheme to reorganize the faculty on a
strictly orthodox religious basis.

It is a notorious fact that Chancellor
Fairfield has been at variance with
several members of the faculty as regards
the religious exercises which he
considered an essential part of university
training. Three years ago, when this
sectarian controversy between Chancellor
Fairfield and members of the faculty was
brought to the notice of the regents, they
declined to interfere. The legislature
was thereupon invoked to oust Chancellor
Fairfield, upon charges which alleged
that he had been guilty of various
abuses.

These charges were regarded as frivolous,
and the Bee expressed sympathy
with the chancellor. After due
investigation the legislature dismissed
them as groundless. Laboring under the delusion that
the legislature approved his attempt
to enforce religious exercises in the
university the chancellor has ever
since been wrestling with those mem-
bers of the faculty who did not share
his sectarian zeal.

The action of the board of regents
forces the issue and the people of this
state are confronted with the fact that
creed has become an essential qualification
of professors at the state university.
What other constraint can be placed
on the order of dismissal passed by the
board? They propose to harmonize the
university by replacing four dissenters
who do not agree with Chancellor
Fairfield on points of faith by four
professors whose views upon all
essential points of orthodoxy are in
accord with his creed. When this new
departure is carried into practical effect
the university will be degraded into a
sectarian seminary. Against such an
attempt we enter an emphatic protest.
The university of Nebraska was founded
for the benefit of the whole state
regardless of creed. It is supported
by taxation levied upon all the people
regardless of creed and it should be
open to all our citizens of all creeds,
and no creed. Sectarism should have
no lodgment in the university and every
attempt to make a creed a test of fitness
among its faculty should be frowned down.

What would the protestant people
of the state say if the chancellor of the
university happened to be a Catholic
priest and should insist upon Roman
Catholic chapel exercises by the faculty
and students? Would they not refuse
to be taxed for such an institution,
and raise a clamor for closing it? And
yet Catholics, Jews, Unitarians, Universalists,
and people who believe in no particular
religion are forced to pay toward maintaining
this university—of which a Congregational
minister is the head—and in which
religious dogmas, repugnant to them,
are inculcated to their sons and daughters.

If this course is adhered to, the
people of this state will instruct the
next legislature not to vote another
dollar to the university. Those who
desire sectarian exercises or religious
instruction can find it in sectarian
seminaries and colleges. The only
essential qualifications to be exacted
from members of the faculty should be
competency to teach the branches of
instruction assigned to them, an
unblemished reputation and moral
conduct. As far as we can learn, no
specific charge of disreputable or im-
moral conduct has been made against
the four obnoxious members of the

faculty. The only ground that would
justify the proposed change is a desire
to enforce better discipline, but if
Church, Emerson, Woodberry and
Harrington must go, to improve the
discipline of the university, why should
other members of the faculty be retained
whose neglect of duty is destructive
of all discipline? Why do the regents
retain Professor Angley, who is absent
from his post of duty most of the time,
engaged in money making schemes
and jobs in no way connected with
the university. It seems to us the
board of regents have lost sight of the
object for which the university was
founded, and we fear their recent action
will result in the closing of this
institution, at least until it becomes
self-sustaining from the income derived
from its land grant endowment.

GAMBETTA'S FALL.

The French chamber of deputies by a
vote of 305 to 117 have rejected
Gambetta's bill for a revision of the
constitution, including the provision
for scrutin de liste. The vote was so
overwhelming a mark of censure and
loss of confidence that nothing remained
but immediate retirement. Accordingly
on Saturday the entire Gambetta ministry
handed in their resignations to President
Grevy and M. de Freycinet was at once
recalled to organize a new ministry.

Leon Gambetta's fall is directly attributed
to an overweening ambition for personal
power. His famous measure for the revision
of the constitution had for its object the
concentration of all legislative power in the
chamber of deputies, of which he believed
himself to be the absolute autocrat. A
Republican who fidelity to republican
institutions has never been questioned,
Gambetta was above all things a Gambettist.
With an unflinching confidence in his
abilities to govern France from the
tribune of the chamber of deputies he
determined to permit no checks upon
the measures which he proposed to carry
through that body for republican
ideas. It was with this view that he
attempted the radical abolition of life
senatorships whose incumbents had been
largely drawn from the ranks of the
monarchists and imperialists. It was in
pursuance of the same plan that he
advocated the election of all representatives
"at large," instead of by the present
method of election by the districts,
curtailing the power of the senate
and affording enlarged scope for the
expressions of the voice of the people
at the polls. These were the two great
features of Gambetta's revision upon
which he staked success, and suffered
overwhelming defeat. The three months
in which Gambetta has held office have
gone far to prove the truth of the
assertion that his real place was on the
floor of the chamber of deputies and
not at the head of the council of
administration. His cabinet from
which so much was expected has failed
to realize any of the dreams of its
supporters. It introduced no measures
of lasting importance, inaugurated
no reforms of existing social and
political abuses, and in both its foreign
and domestic policy never rose above
the level of mediocrity. Composed
of men of little national distinction,
it was believed to be the mouthpiece
of the premier. Wanting in character
to inspire public confidence, it failed
to establish political stability. No
observer of events in France during
the past three months can fail to have
noted the declining personal support
of Gambetta. And all European
authorities are agreed upon its cause.
France is a nation of heroes, but her
heroes must be, or must at least appear
to be, worshippers of France above
all. As the radical young republicans,
whose eloquence on behalf of the
republic fired the boulevards of Paris
and swayed the assembly, Gambetta
became the popular idol. But when
he assumed the reins of government,
he became conservative, and the extreme
radicals and red republicans, led by
Rochefort, made war on him. He is
now shunned by more men less able,
more yielding to the wishes of the
majority. But the time has not yet
come for the permanent retirement of
such a man as Gambetta. Deprived
of his official dignities he is still to-
day the most prominent of living
Frenchmen. No man in France to-
day can contest with Gambetta the
power, swaying the masses, moulding
public opinion and of attracting to his
standard a devoted following. His
star so long in the ascendant has been
dimmed by a passing cloud of unpopularity
which cannot long obscure its
brightness. He will still be powerful
in his old seat in the Chamber of
Deputies as the head of a strong
faction. In the ever changing state
of political parties Gambetta will be
seen before many months at the
direction of public affairs backed by
a ruling majority, prepared to carry
success whatever plans he may con-
ceive his constituents to be for the
highest advantage of the French re-
public.

The government directors of the
Union Pacific, a squad of patriotic
easterners that draw ten dollars per day
from the treasury of the railroad com-

pany exclusive of perquisites and free
lunches, have submitted another annual
report. These so-called reports are
for the most part made up of at U. P.
headquarters by the company's attorneys,
and as might be expected they furnish
a flattering testimonial of the matchless
excellence of everything connected with
the road. The only difference between the
present directors, among whom the Reverend
George Washington Frost cuts a conspicuous
figure, and the directors who have passed
in their checks, is the marked deference
paid to the railroad eating houses. Why
congress should continue the farce of
having the Union Pacific "inspected" every
year by a set of voracious dead heads
is one of those sublime mysteries that
passes our dull comprehension.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Pawnee City is having a hotel boom.
A bank will be opened at Ord on the 1st
of March.
Buffalo county is in debt to the amount
of \$14,749.19.

The B. & M. is extending its shop yards
in Plattsmouth.

The Columbus packery pays \$5.75 per
hundred for live hogs.

Madison county wants a cooler for the
booths of the court.

Madison is promised a large brick
block the coming summer.

The work on the U. P. bridge across
the Elkhorn is proceeding slowly.

The estimate of expenses of Richardson
county for the current year is \$76,000.

Washburn will soon have a car or army
with a capacity of carrying 500 lbs of
butter per day.

The citizens of Fairmont are talking
business and a brick block, with fair
prospects of success.

The U. P. pay car train collided with
two steamers near Culbertson last week,
and was badly wrecked.

A new hotel, 44,70, three stories high,
will rise upon the ruins of one recently
blown in Plattsmouth.

A fence lying near West Point lost
six horses, six cows and a barn and
contents by fire last week. Loss \$1,900.

Preparations have been made in Tecumseh
for the erection of a three story brick
block, 50,600, to cost from \$10,000 to \$12,000.

Parties along the western line of the B. &
M. are muttering the water tanks of
that company by firing revolvers through
them.

The B. & M. bridge train was un-
expectedly sidetracked in the big cut at
Plattsmouth last week, telescoping several
freight cars.

A head of hair sixty-eight inches long
is the proud possession of Mrs. Lenora
Horn, of Pa. No. 1, and for which she
refused \$700.

Mary Rogers, a colored girl of 22, re-
siding in Hamilton county, was found
dead in her bed on the 24th. The cause
of death is unknown.

The village of Harvard will vote on the
13th of February on the question of
issuing \$3,000 in bonds to build water
works and purchase fire engines.

Two youths of Madison tapped the till
of a hardware store one night last week.
One has gone to Kearney and the other
awaits the action of the grand jury.

The business of the Albion branch of
the O. N. & B. H. R. R. now requires an
extra train to run occasionally, to move
the produce along the line of that road.

Sam Geist, a well known character of
North Platte, was run over by a switch
engine on Thursday last, and being
almost severed from the leg, just above
the ankle.

Tecumseh needs, and badly too, some
kind of a fire protection. What would it
be to make the city a fire trap under
way in a wind like that of Sunday night?

—[Journal.]
Kearney and Buffalo counties are
infested with fire cranks. One of them
last week attempted to fill the
commission to strangle his wife. He was
taken to Lincoln.

Baier county is afflicted with grocery
peddlers, who sell "fifty per cent. cheaper
than any other place." No. 1, last week
the case, and making fifty revolutions
a minute, is generally effective.

An eight months babe, son of Mr. and
Mrs. N. M. Ousley of David, drank
poison from a bottle of medicine, and
died of mourning friends followed his
remains to the grave last Sunday week.

The Plattsmouth telephone managers
are stringing the wire, and expect to be
in operation by the end of the week.
Subscribers will be initiated in the
system during February without charge.

The South Bend doctors, mentioned in
the Ber ten days ago, have returned,
and are now making the city of South
Bend a hot bed of disease. The
Kansas case was retied at Plattsmouth
in the presence of the father of the youthful
bride.

The Pawnee Republican created "the
middle and honest base of women's
rights last week "in behalf of a pure and
honest ballot and pure morals in all our
political relations." Ye God! what a huge
monster of lies and frauds is the Third
ward of Omaha.

A case of grave robbing is reported from
Bellevue, Butler county. The grave of
Edward McDonald was opened on the
24th of December last, and the body
stiff limbs are known and the sheriff
is close on their heels.

A young man by the name of Hughes,
while turkey hunting near Iowa Point,
killed a snake and killed himself by the
discharge of his gun. He is the
victim of a snake bite just below the
left jaw, literally tearing the head away.

A train of thirty cars were derailed
near the station of the Union Pacific
extension of the B. & M. last week.
Three Texas steers with tails perpendicular
bucked the engine and completely
derailed it. Engineers should steer
clear of ice obstructions.

The floating indebtedness of Franklin
county is sixty-two thousand dollars.
On the 24th of February the people of the
county will vote upon the question of
funding this indebtedness. This will make
the bonded indebtedness of Franklin county
\$25,000, exclusive of school district and
precinct bonds.

A news agent man at St. Edward, Boone
county, refused to be comforted; even a
cushioned chair has not to him charms.
A mad dog tackled him in the rear, last
week, and secured a no. 100 below the
belts, which it held till he scaled to stand
up for the assault, all of the while canine
race.

A fifty year old preacher and doctor
of Indiana recently induced a twelve
year old child to become his wife by
false representations and a forged license.
The mother of the girl went for him with
a butcher knife, but the rascal leaped
through a window and escaped a merited
carving. He should be hung up by the
heels and whaled by all the girls in town.

The B. & M. company is generally com-
mended by the state press for having
decided not to further prosecute such men
as occupy lands on odd sections within their
land grants, upon which pre-emption of
homestead entries were attached at the
time of the grant. It prevents costly
litigation which settlers are in a financially
able to stand.

The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Jos.
Anderson of Pawnee City, narrowly
escaped suffocation last week. The parents
had been away from home during the
evening and on returning found that the

lamp had just exploded, setting the house
on fire, while the children were sleeping
in the next room. The flames were smothered
before any great damage was done.

A bold attempt at robbery and murder
was made by two masked men near Ham-
ilton last week. R. F. Grinstead was
taken for a man named Robins, who
was known to have a large amount of
money on his person. Both were return-
ing home together, but when sev-
eral miles from town their paths di-
verged, Grinstead taking an unfrequented
one. Near Pollard Ford his horse was
stopped by the robbers and at the same
moment he received a wicked knife thrust
cutting over his arm and burying itself
in the saddle. In the scuffle the horse be-
came frightened and bounded away, and
Grinstead fortunately held his hat and
escaped. Two noted roughs are sus-
pected and will probably be run down.

The first trial under the Slocumb law,
in Dodge county, took place in Fremont
last Friday. A North Platte named
Janacek, dealt out the ardent under the
romantic and spiritual names of ginger
bread, coffee, soda cocktail and bean soup.
The demand for the latter soup was un-
precedented, and excited the suspicions of
the authorities; Janacek was finally urged
to explain the convivial qualities of the
coffee, bean and soda soup, numerous wit-
nesses, with poor memories and poorer
tastes, were called upon and divulged suffi-
cient facts to convict the wily Wenzel.
He was bound over to the district court
in the sum of \$500. To add to his misery
in another case, ending surren-
dered him and he is liable to lay in jail
for some time.

Policeman and Millionaire.
Fall Mail Gazette.

Almost every body at one time or
another has dreamed of what he would
do if he were suddenly to become
enormously rich, but so few have actu-
ally realized their dreams that it is in-
teresting to note how far fulfillment
corresponds with expectation in the
case of a man who has become a million-
aire. Robert Robson, an old
policeman, who spent six years in the
service of Joseph Hume, has been de-
clared by the court of chancery, the
rightful heir of an estate valued at
\$250,000, which has remained in the
hands of the Ecclesiastical commis-
sioners since the murder of his grand-
father in Manchester in 1742. The
fortunate heir, who is now seventy-
two years old, is staying at an inn in
Newcastle, where he is pestered by
endurance by the visits of affec-
tionate and long lost relatives where
very existence he had forgotten, to
say nothing of hosts of others whom
he had never met. Among the latter
claimants were no fewer than three or
four ladies, who stoutly asserted that
he was their lawfully wedded husband
and refused to be convinced by the
appearance of the veritable Mr. Robson,
man that they were mistaken in their
man. This must be admitted is
somewhat of a novelty. Every one
knows that money is sufficient to pur-
chase "troops of friends," but hitherto
not even a fortune of \$250,000 has
been able to call three or four wives
at a moment's notice from the vasty
deep.

Indiana Women Caring for Them-
selves.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

Indiana has 2,252 women engaged
in the honorable occupation of farm-
ing, against fifty-two who are put
down among the statistics as barkeeps.
The same state reports sixty-six
authorities and 532 women who are
keeping boarding houses, one hundred
and seven Indian women are sell-
ing books and the other vocations ac-
cessible to women are well represented.
We notice that Indiana females, when
thrown upon their own resources,
have a habit of taking good care of
themselves.

Capital Notes.
National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—The
house committee on territories de-
voted the day to hearing the same
gentlemen who appeared before the
senate committee yesterday on the
admission of Dakota as a state.

The correspondence between Private
Secretary J. Stanley Brown and
President Arthur, relative to the
resignation of Mr. Brown, is given
out for publication to-night. Brown
acknowledges the kind offer of Gen-
eral Arthur to retain him in his posi-
tion, but states that he has accepted
Mrs. Garfield's request to edit and
publish the correspondence and liter-
ary work of the late president. Mr.
Brown will go into the banking busi-
ness in Washington.

Frederick J. Phillips, for many
years an intimate friend of General
Arthur, and his private secretary in
the New York custom house, will be
Brown's successor.

Secretary Hunt states that he has
no knowledge of any intention of the
president to transfer him to the su-
preme bench.

The naval court martial which re-
cently tried Lieutenant Commander
George W. Durand, Passed Assistant
Surgeon W. H. G. Wilson and Passed
Assistant Engineer W. H. Sandin, at
Norfolk, for insubordination and dis-
obedience of orders, found all guilty,
and recommended their dismissal
from the service. The president has
mitigated the sentence to suspension
from rank and pay for one year. They
have been reprimanded by the secre-
tary of the navy.

The judge advocate has completed
his report in General Carr's case, and
a court of inquiry will be held next
week.

Big Snore for Nothing.
National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Great
excitement was occasioned here this
morning by the finding of a railroad
tie on the track of the New York
Central & Hudson River railroad near
Spuyten Duyvil, the position of the
tie indicating it was placed there for
the purpose of striking a train soon
due. The tie was taken to police
headquarters and the police after in-
vestigation decided that although the
tie lay in a very dangerous position,
being so firmly wedged against the
rail as to deprive any train, still it was
dropped from a train, and not placed
there by malicious persons.

Small Pox.
National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Fifty-
seven new cases of small pox are re-
ported this week.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—The
secretary of the Philadelphia Mar-
itime Exchange was notified to-day
that the schooner Hattie A. White ar-
rived at the breakwater yesterday
from Port au Prince with small pox
on board. The port physician has in-
structions to take precautions.

MASHED IN A MAINE MILL

Frightful Results of a Boiler
Explosion.

Men Blown through the Walls
and Battered and Broken
to Pieces.

A Hack Full of People Run
Into by an Eastern Ex-
press Train.

Miscellaneous Casualties that Re-
sult from Neglect and Care-
lessness.

National Associated Press.

FAIRFIELD, Me., January 28.—A
fatal boiler explosion occurred at 10:30
this morning in the mill of the Ken-
nebec Framing Company. One of the
boilers burst with a deafening report
that jarred the houses all over the
village so that many persons thought
an earthquake had shaken the place.
The fire alarms were sounded and the
citizens rushed to the place, when it
was discovered what had happened.
Telegrams were sent to Waterville
and a special quickly brought a fire
engine and several physicians to the
scene of the disaster. When the ex-
plosion occurred there were seventy
men in the building and nine of them
in the engine and boiler rooms. The
engineer, Robt. McCourth, had just
put on steam in order to start the ma-
chinery, when he was blown out of
the room. When found he was in-
sensible, one ear was torn off and his
face was terribly burned and defaced,
he cannot recover. Jno. Avery and
Charles Lale, firemen, were instantly
killed, and their bodies were until
late this morning. They presented a
sickening spectacle. Noah Rice, son
of Manager W. W. Rice, formerly
warden of the Maine state prison, was
blown to the end of the boiler room.
He was the first one found. His
groans were heard for a short time and
then ceased. When found his legs
were fastened by broken material.
John Smith, one of the foremen,
blown through a brick wall and fatally
injured. His face was blackened and
bruised beyond recognition, and Isaac
Farkey was crushed and fatally in-
jured. Jas. Dyer escaped with a
broken arm and slight bruises. A
number had just left the boiler room
and escaped. The boiler was an old
steamboat boiler that had been patched
a number of times and was considered
very dangerous for months. The
company intended to replace it in the
spring. The engineer says he has
repeatedly told the managers of the
danger of an explosion. The man-
agement is greatly blamed by the
citizens here for its neglect. The
property is owned by a stock com-
pany, ex-Gov. Carboarne being the
principal owner, and is under the
management of Merrick, who is also
treasurer. The coroner has sum-
moned a jury which is now in session
and a searching investigation will be
had. The loss from the explosion, in-
cluding the damage to machinery and
building will be about \$5,000. A
large amount of work was in progress
of finishing and the company has
a number of large orders to fill. It
will require three months to get into
running order again.

Boston, January 28.—A hack con-
taining Mr. Edward S. Haven, resid-
ing at 9 Minerva street, and his wife,
sister and 12 year old son, was run
into this morning at the Station street
crossing of the Boston & Providence
railroad, Boston Highlands, by an ex-
press train going from Boston to Provi-
dence. The hack was torn to pieces
and the driver, James Conner, was
killed. Peter McCormick, who was
seated with the driver, received severe
cuts on the face.

FAIRFIELD, Me., January 28.—John
Finckan, aged 45, living at Milford,
N. J., and working at Washington,
was struck by a train on the New
Jersey Central railroad this evening,
and killed. He was on his way home
to spend Sunday with his family.

BRADFORD, Pa., January 28.—The
town is still partly submerged and
there is much loss of property. The
damage in the northern oil field by
the tornado yesterday is fully \$50,000.

NEWARK, N. J., January 28.—
James H. Fielder and sister Barbara,
went skating on the Raritan river near
Saville to-day and were drowned.
They went down clinging together.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., January 28.—
Two fatalities owner of the bear killed
by a farmer yesterday, and who is
supposed to have been killed by the
bear, have turned up badly wounded.

STURBEVILLE, Ohio, January 28.—
The steamer Katie Stockdale became
unmanageable last night and struck
the Beaver bridge, tearing off the
pilot house and smoke stacks. Three
deck hands (names unknown) jumped
overboard and were drowned.

Visible Improvement.
Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes:

"About four years ago I had an attack of
bilious fever, and never fully recovered.
My digestive organs were weakened, and
I would be completely prostrated for days.
After using two bottles of your Bile-
Be-Gone the improvement was so
visible that I was astonished. I can now
eat all I desire, and am in good health,
though 61 years of age, do a fair and re-
markable day's work." Price \$1.00, trial
size 50 cents.

Matter of Application of Seth C. Baldwin
for Liquor